Paul Siple Bicentennial Home Tour

Tuesday, July 20th 1-8 o'clock

Wednesday, July 21st 1-8 o'clock



Montpelier, Ohio

Sponsored by

Montpelier Bicentennial Committee

NOT OPEN FOR TOUR



Birthplace of Paul A. Siple

410 Empire

§Although it is known that Paul Siple lived at three different locations during his childhood in Montpelier, he was born December 18, 1908 at this Empire Street address. There are no records of a Siple owning this property and it was listed as being owned by Lulu D. Umbenhauer at the time of his birth so perhaps the Siples rented the house.

§Paul was the only son of Clyde and Fanny (Allman) Siple. The Allmans were a pioneer family and are well represented in Williams County. Ethel Bowen is a cousin and keeps in touch with Paul's only sister Carroll, now Mrs. Lester Kettering, Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Kettering is a talented musician.

§"Paul was a tall, adventurous youth," states Richard Heth who was Paul's playmate when the Siple family lived just north of Boone's mill and the boys explored the bayous of the St. Joseph River and then came in to raid the cookie jar of Mrs. Siple.

§From their Water Street residence the Siple family moved to Erie, Pa., after Paul completed the seventh grade. At age 19 he was chosen from 60,000 Boy Scouts to go on the first Byrd expedition to the Antarctic.

§He later spent 4 summers and 10 winters on the polar continent and was recognized throughout the world as the foremost authority on the South Pole region. Although known primarily as an explorer, Dr. Siple was also author, inventor, seismic expert and physical geographer. He died of a heart attack in 1968.

§Paul was married to Ruth Johannesmeyer and they had three daughters--Ann, Jane, and Mary Catherine.

§As part of Montpelier's bicentennial celebration, a large stone will be permanently placed on the Town Hall lawn inscribed with his name and a short history of his accomplishments.

OTHER EVENTS

Sunday, July 18, 1976

"God Bless Americal Day"

Monday, July 19, 1976

Railroad - Industry Tours

Tuesday, July 20, 1976

Childrens Fair - Paul Siple Tours

Wednesday, July 21, 1976

Paul Siple Tours - Antique Day

Thursday, July 22, 1976

3 Score Party - Chamber Banquet Miss Montpelier Contest

Friday July 23, 1976

Isles of Smiles - Bean Days - Dance

Saturday, July 24, 1976

Parade - Monument Dedication - Beards

Sunday, July 25, 1976

"God Bless Americal Day" - River Show



Mr. & Mrs. Claude Barnard 409 Empire

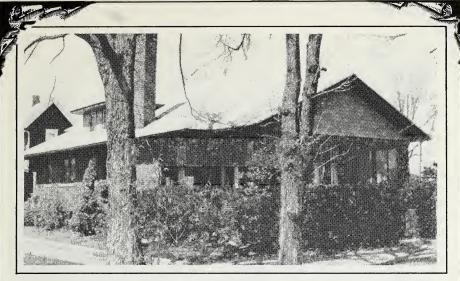
§The Town House of Dr. Joseph A. and Helen (Fay) Weitz was completed in 1903. Upon returning to their farm home on Brown Road in 1899 from teaching four years in Detroit Medical School, the Weitz's decided to build the town house for winter quarters and Sunday "sociables."

§The house has a long sloping slate roof, with scalloped wood shingled gables. Inside the large pediment of the main gables are triple windows reminiscent of Georgian Pallidian. Two dormers break through the eaves with scalloped wood shingles in their gables on the north side of the house. The Victorian era is evident in the bay window on the south, starting from the basement through the second story, terminating in a dormer in the half story above. The basement walls are of native stone laid up in a two foot thick wall.

§The interior of the house has beautiful oak woodwork on the first floor, and yellow pine on the second floor. The half story on the third floor is unfinished, but has a full stairway.

§Most of the rooms are not large, but have moderately high ceilings. The living room with its oak manteled fireplace can be shut off from the parlor by two double wooden paneled sliding doors, and a single large sliding door at the dining room. There is a small glassed in area off the dining room for plants, and a pantry between the dining room and kitchen with a pass through to the kitchen. Of particular interest in the pantry is the wall length built-in maple cupboard. There are two stairways leading to the upstairs, one from the front foyer and the other from the hall just outside the kitchen.

§After the death of the Weitz's in 1935, their only daughter Florence and her husband Charles Changnon lived in the house until Mrs. Changnon's death. The house was then sold in 1968 to Claude and Florence Barnard, the present owners, who are restoring the house and will in the future make it their home.



Mr. & Mrs. Michael Arbuthnot 335 Broad

§This brick bungalow built in 1917 was the retirement home of W.S. Boone. The Harry Tressler home located to the west origionally occupied this site, and was moved to the rear of the lot.

§Mr. Boone was the owner and operator of the Boone Lumber Company and therefore had access to the best in building materials available at that time. The home stands on what is thought to be one of the earliest poured concrete basements in Montpelier. One of the outstanding features of the home is the cherry and mahogany woodwork which has been stripped of its colored varnish in one bedroom. According to Carson Doenges, deceased, Mr. Boone imported the original grass seed, said to be a hearty variety, from Scotland. Patches of this odd appearing grass still remain.

§The Arbuthnots obtained the house from Harvey Scott Sr., the second owner, in 1967, and as Mrs. Arbuthnot says, "We have been redecorating ever since." The Arbuthnots have created a very livable home for their two daughters, Michele and Cynthia, while at the same time finding room for collectibles and antiques.

§Upon entering the front door visitors will see one of the Arbuthnots' treasured heirlooms. This table and the large walnut blanket chest in the living room were hand carved and constructed by Mr. Arbuthnot's grandmother. The living room is illuminated by four black amethyst lamps which are a part of an extensive amethyst collection. The Chinese brass collection is highlighted by a unique brass oil lamp.

§The egg cup and fruit plate collection of Mrs. Arbuthnot is displayed in the dining room along with more of the amethyst collection.

§In the master bedroom, the visitor will see an 1880 four poster bed from Shelburne, Vermont, and the cherry chest constructed of 18" wide, solid boards, has been in the Arbuthnot family since the early 1800's.

§The kitchen holds various items of interest, a wallpaper trimmer used as a towel holder, meat block, a wagon wheel table, with ice cream chairs, two of which came from Rowe's Recreation.

§The basement recreation room holds the "treasures" and rewards of many Saturday afternoons at Williams County auctions. Items of interest are antique barber chairs, bathtub love seat, old advertising signs, tools and hand implements, and the Purser's chair which was on the Ticonderoga, on Lake Chaplain.

§The grain cradle was used by Mrs. Arbuthnot's great grandfather.



Wilson-Geesey Funeral Home 335 Empire

\$In 1917 the home was purchased by Warren Hogue, M.D., who then used the home as the Hogue Hospital until 1924 when it was purchased by Montpelier merchant Frank Gump, and it served as the Gump family home until 1931 when it was sold to John G. Friend who then moved his funeral home from the corner of Jonesville and Water Streets into this home. It was at this time also that the white garage buildings to the west that stand separate from the house were added, as well as a one room addition being added on the north side.

§Following Mr. Friend's death in 1936 and the death of Mrs. Friend in 1938, the business was carried on by Mrs. Bradshaw until her death in 1945 when the business and buildings were purchased by DeMuir and Doris Allen who occupied the second floor and operated the business until Mr. Allen's death in 1949.

§The first occupants of the home were Mr. and Mrs. Boone and a sister of Mrs. Boone who lived with them. The Boones had no children and these three persons were the only occupants of the home. The first floor was living area and kitchen while the second floor was devoted to five bedrooms and a bath.

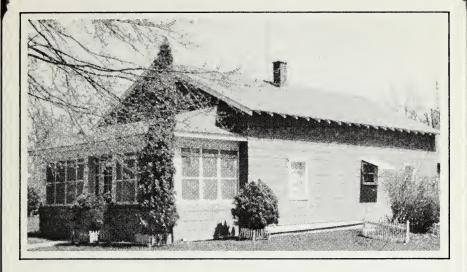
§This home, built about 1906 by W. S. Boone, one of the founders of the Boone Lumber Company, was built from selected choice timber, all believed to be grown in the Montpelier vicinity and sawed and milled at the Boone Mills on Mill Street. The large blocks of stone which comprise the foundation of the house and front porch were cut on the site from large boulders brought in from the Bridgewater area. The interior woodwork was all hand carved by local workmen.

§Upon Mr. Friend's assuming ownership, Mr. and Mrs. Friend and Leah Bradshaw, a daughter of Mrs. Friend, occupied the second floor which had been renovated for living area, and the entire first floor served as the funeral home area.

§The establishment was then purchased by Howard and Berniece Wilson who occupied the apartment until 1968. Since 1968 the residents have been Lorna and Norman Geesey, and daughters Kelley and Greta.

§In 1973 complete ownership of the business and buildings was assumed by Norman Geesey and William Houk who along with Steven Hillard presently operate the funeral home.

HOME NOT OPEN FOR TOUR



Mr. & Mrs. Vern Lougheed 320 S. Monroe

§The first school house in Montpelier is still standing today and is now the residence of the Lougheed's. It was built as a two story frame structure in 1874 and A. B. Collister, a young lawyer, had the management of the school and taught the upper grades while Mrs. Sidna Gillis taught the lower grades. With increased enrollment this building soon became inadequate and some classes were held in a room of the Town Hall until a much larger structure was erected on Monroe Street.

§Other early teachers were George Dustin, Hiram Calvin, Ezra Bechtol and J. Virginia Fry.

§Years after the building ceased to be used as a school, the upper story was occupied by a man from Toledo who shined shoes at Jackson's barber shop. The upper story caught fire and burned extensively and it was then remodeled to its present one story structure.

§Dr. Blair and Mrs. Hagerty were two of the first individuals to own the property. They sold it to Phil Echard, who transferred it to Ed and Clara Butler in 1904. For about 20 years Lattaner and Wills used the building for extracting honey and to house their supplies for their appiary business.

§In 1954 it was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Lougheed and remodeled into their comfortable home.

NOT OPEN FOR TOUR.



Old Wertz Hospital

315 Empire

§This home at one time was the Dr. Wertz Hospital, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Price, and children.

§This show place was built by George Kollar in the early part of the first decade of the twentieth century, from the choice timbers of his farms, for his wife whom he married in 1904. At that time he was 48, his wife was 30, and he was a very successful businessman with farms on which he raised riding horses.

§Six huge two story columns grace the east entrance, opening into a spacious hall flanked on one side with a den, with a fireplace and a music room on the other. The large living room extends across the entire house with a second outside entrance and contains two fireplaces and a curved open staircase with five ornate columns.

§There is thick curved plate glass in the dining room bay window and the woodwork and floors are hardwood. The upstairs has six bedrooms with ample closets and two full baths, with a fireplace in the master bedroom. Luxuries such as a clothes chute, and speaking tubes, a second staircase to the second story, and solid wood closet doors, and built in mirrors.

§The recorders office dates the transfer from George Kollar to the Wertz family as May 22, 1915. Dr. Harry Wertz spent some time as a youth on a farm 3 miles west and 1 mile south of Montpelier where Clyde Oberlin now lives.

It is said that he started practicing medicine before he was 20 years old. He had an office and a hospital at other locations before occupying this house. His office was in the basement of this house at first with an entrance on the south side until he constructed the attached office on the north side by the alley. He resided here until his death in 1953.



Dr. & Mrs. Robert Kimble 301 S. Jonesville

§The original property was a land grant to Norman C. Baldwin of Cuyahoga County signed by President Martin Van Buren in 1835. According to the title abstract, Lewis Wingert purchased this property from Alva and Mary Snyder in 1867.

§Lewis Wingert, owner of the furnace foundry (now the residence of Mrs. John Rundell) commissioned a German cabinet maker to build the house and the cabinet maker lived with the Wingert family for the four years during construction. Some of his greatest endeavors in the house are the turned mahogany woodwork, wainscoting, and staircases.

§The framework of the house consists of huge hand-hewn oak beams and the bricks were made at the brick factory located west of Montpelier and owned by Ralph Hause's grandfather. Most of the original glass is still in the windows, the upper sashes of which are of particular interest due to their "lack of corners." Above the windows, on the outside of the house, are cast iron cornices which were manufactured at Mr. Wingert's foundry. Over each door is a glass transom which was used for ventilation and the circulation of heat.

§Other points of interest in the house are the upstairs floors, constructed of wide planks, and the downstairs floors are oak hardwood. There were only two clothes closets built into the entire house; both being in the same bedroom! The double entrance doors are embellished with an interesting solid brass gong with pull clanger.

§Porches and gables were added after 1907 by Lewis Wingert's son, Henry. The fireplace was added after World War I and it has grates and dampers which permit it to operate on a basis similar to that of an old coal stove. Because of the height of the chimney, it has tremendous draw, making it a very workable fireplace in spite of the small firebox, which only takes ten inch logs. At present, chestnut hard coal is used with wood. The frame and cover of the fireplace are of cast iron.

§Henry Wingert purchased the house in 1905, and lived there with his wife Mary and their three children, Paul, Luke, and Faith. In 1950, the house was sold to J.E. and Doris Cox who converted the home into a duplex as rental income property. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Kimble purchased the property in 1955 and they converted it back into a single family dwelling with ample room for their eleven children.

- ★ 1. Siple Home
 - 2. Barnard Home
 - 3. Arbuthnot Home
 - 4. Wilson-Geesey Home
- ★ 5. Price Home
- ★ 6. Lougheed Home
 - 7. Kimble Home
 - 8. Rundell Home
- ★ 9. Empire Hotel
- ★★ 10. Town Hall
 - 11. Brandeberry Home.
 - * 12. Hill Home
 - 13. Hebblethwaite Home
 - 14. Wilson Home
 - 15. Crow Home
 - 16. Miller Hall
 - 17. Hospital
 - 10 U:-- C--
 - 18. High School
 - 19. Recreation Park
 - 20. N.&W. Depot
 - 21. Masonic Temple
 - 22. Fire Station
 - 23. River Show
 - 24. Historical Museums
 - ★ Not Open for Home Tour
 - ** Open Tuesday Only

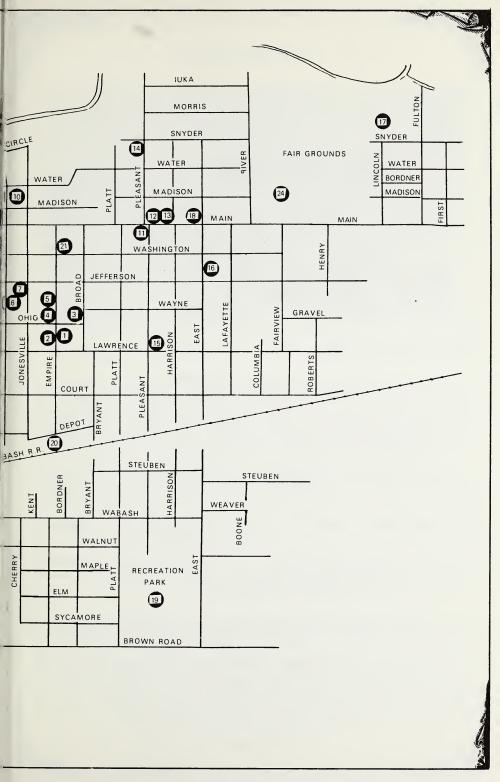
Thank You...

The Bicentennial Committee Members would like to thank the many people who have helped to make the Paul Siple Home Tour a success. Thanks to all of the property owners who have allowed us to tour their homes and have compiled the histories for us, Mrs. Earl (Bee) Snyder who has given of her time to collect the histories on many of these tour stops, Mr. William (Bill) Winzeler who took the pictures for the booklet, the Civic League gals who have undertaken the ticket sales and last, but not least, thanks to Mrs. Billie Winzeler who coordinated the entire Bicentennial event.

Pauline Rundell Michael Arbuthnot Co-Chairpersons for the Home Tours



HELLER





Mrs. Pauline Rundell 211 South Monroe

§This red brick building was built in 1865-1868 by Lewis Wingert as a foundry and machine shop. In that period the horse and wagon was man's livelyhood and they cast and forged many items, among them were nails, spikes, parts for their wagons and buggies. The outside walls are solid brick and the very porous brick was fired at Ralph Hause's grandfather's brick factory southwest of Montpelier. The Wingert furnace was built here at the foundry, and many homes in the community had one of these prized possessions. Henry Wingert (son of Lewis) purchased the foundry in the early 1900's. His son, Paul, was salesman for the Wingert furnace and other items that were made at the foundry. One of the items Mrs. Rundell has is an iron frog used as a door-stop, and the bell used in the Nazarene Church on Empire Street was cast at the foundry. A well which was at the back of the building has been filled in.

§The building was acquired and rebuilt into a two family dwelling by Lenc. Lantz and Roy Rundell, realtors, in 1917-18 when Bungalow Court was constructed. This has been Pauline's home for forty years, a lovely old, nostalgic building with a few antiques tucked around the house. Of special interest is her tumbler collection. Because of the iron content in the soil, from the scraps from the foundry, the shrubbery has always been very healthy.

NOT OPEN FOR TOUR



The Empire Hotel

517 West Main

§The Empire Hotel was the first hotel in Montpelier and still stands today. It was built by Leonard Merry who also owned and operated the first blacksmith shop at about the same time. It is estimated to have been built between 1845 and 1847, and originally stood at 107 N. Monroe Street where Miller's Body Shop is now located. Ownership changed numerous times over the years and it was even a residence prior to 1900 when I.W. Pressler acquired ownership and moved it to its present location.

It is told that until 1900 when it was converted into a feed store, there was walnut wainscoting around the lower half of all the rooms and a walnut bar also stood in the corner of the lobby.

§For about thirty years, when it was new, it was considered a structure of beauty and joy to all and was the "best building in town."

\$By the 1880's it had acquired a reputation as a meeting place for the area ruffians and an authentic anecdote connected with the hotel is that a barrel of beer or whisky stood in the lobby with a tin cup chained to it. For a nickle, the customer could have all he could drink.

§The building is constructed of yellow poplar, one of the most durable timbers known and it is said "it will last forever."

§In 1941, the Farm Bureau bought the building, remodeled it and used it mainly for its offices until they moved to their new location east of town on Airport Road.

OPEN TUESDAY ONLY



The Town Hall

§The Village of Montpelier was laid out in June 1845. The laws of Ohio at that time required that when any person "wishes to lay out a town, the plat shall set forth all the streets, alleys, commons or Public Grounds"--"The Proprietor shall plant and fix a stone at a corner of the public ground...for a corner to make future surveys."

§The survey of Montpelier began at a stone located in the southwest corner of the public square, and it remains there today. The late Glen Clinger stated that he found the stone in the course of his duties as street commissioner for the village. In the 1864 map of Williams County the town hall lot was called Public Square and in the 1874 Atlas called the Town Park.

§In 1875 the Village of Montpelier was incorporated and the town and Superior township purchased a frame school building which they placed on the town lot, to be used jointly as a town hall. The west part of the building was used as a jail, which they called a "caliboose."

§Our present town hall building was built in 1892, at which time, J. D. Hill was mayor of the village. The contractor was Samuel Martin and the building cost the town and township \$4,192.85. Shortly thereafter a wooden hitching rail was built around the town hall lot and norses that were hitched to the rail would stamp their feet to rid themselves of flies. A series of small mudholes were developed and in the early 1900's in order to remedy the situation, a brick pavement was laid around the town hall lot, and the wooden hitching rails were replaced by steel. Jim Neil and "Rollie" Dargitz were the contractors that laid the paving. The brick paving is still in use. About 1946, fifty years after the Town Hall was built, an addition was added to the west side in order to house fire department equipment. The contractor that built the addition was Otto Carpenter. In 1975 a new fire department building was erected on Monroe Street and the addition on the west side of the town hall will be remodeled into office space for the town and township, and official business will be conducted on the ground floor. The hitching rail is gone and the last steel post on the north side was removed Automobiles now park on the brick paving and beautiful about ten vears ago. shade trees have grown on the "Town Park" since the present Town Hall was erected: in 1892. (No. 10 on Map)



Mr. & Mrs. R.J. Brandeberry 122 East Main

§The Abstract for this property dates back to the Land Office, located in Lima, Ohio. Congress opened up the northwest portion of Ohio by an act dating, April 26, 1820. Norman C. Baldwin purchased 79.67 acres March 15, 1837 and was the first owner. The land had several owners before the house was built, including Wm. S. Miller and Fredric A. Norton, George Brinkman, 1847, Samuel Garnes 1868 and I. M. Snyder 1871. It was platted in 1881 as Snyders third addition and Wm. M. Douglas bought lots 162-117 (assessed for sidewalks). Later Geo. Yesbera bought from Snyder and built a home. It is thought the home was constructed between 1887 and 1901.

§The property was later sold to Cora E. Hogue (wife of Dr. Hogue) and in 1918 to J. Elmer Logan. Mable Dougherty inherited the property and sold to Theo. G. Hause in 1940, and sold in 1945 to Mary and R. J. Brandeberry the present owners.

§The main structure built by George and Ella Yesbera has beams that are hand hewn oak logs, the woodwork is also of oak. Also unique is the etched glass of the front door, brass door knobs and plate glass front window with colored glass above in small squares. When Dr. Hogue bought the home, an addition was added to the rear and a garage built using brick left from paving the street (1911). Part of an old foundation of a small barn has been found which is thought to have housed a horse and buggy for the doctor's use. Old medicine bottles were also found in this location. Dr. Hogue sold to Elmer and Jennie Logan in 1918 and Mable Dougherty, Logan's daughter, remodeled the property into a two family home.

HANDMADE OAK TABLE

About 1870, Mary Hause's uncle, Jake Crowel, together with his son-in-law, Elzia Ewing, made this table for Grandfather, George Hoverstock. It was later given to Jennie Hoverstock Griffith. In about 1910 it was given to Mary Hoverstock Hause. (Mary Hoverstock Hause was born May 18, 1882.) Mary Hause gave the table to R. J. Brandeberry in 1972.



Mr. & Mrs. Hebblethwaite

207 East Main

§This is an early Twentieth Century home of a classic working mans architecture, and was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Hebblethwaite in 1973.

§Edwin and Hattie Waterston built the home after removing a small house at the front of the lot around 1910. It remained in the Waterston family until, Fred E. Beach opened a funeral home on the first floor and added the small room at the back of the house in 1933. It was used as a funeral home until 1945; also during this period, Mrs. Beach operated a flower shop in the basement of the home. This made only one trip necessary for ordering flowers and visiting the funeral home.

§The house was used as an apartment for a few years until the John Bidlack family purchased it for a residence and Mr. Bidlack's insurance office.

§Upon entering the home, one notices the oak woodwork and staircase, which has been stripped of paint and refinished to its original condition, as has all the woodwork in the house. Of note in the entry is the small walnut wall desk and walnut corner stand, which was made circa 1890 by Mrs. Hebblethwaite's great grandfather. Also in the entryway is a walnut half love seat and the companion love seat is used in the living room.

§A family heirloom quilt graces the eldest daughter's poplar rope bed with its companion poplar and cherry high chest. The log cabin patterned quilt was given to Mrs. Hebblethwaite's great grandmother Teegarden as a wedding gift to be passed to the oldest daughter of the family.

§In each room the Hebblethwaites have tried to retain a little of the old with the new, but still create a comfortable home for themselves and their five children.



Mr. & Mrs. Richard Wilson 319 N. Pleasant

§The Wilson residence is not a centennial home by far, having been built in 1912, by Mr. R. E. Dargitz. In 1910 Mr. Dargitz built Montpelier's first hospital for Dr. Wertz, which is located across the street from the Wilson's. The house next door was built in 1911 by Dargitz as Dr. Wertz' residence. In 1912 Mr. Dargitz built the Wilson residence for himself. The same set of blue prints must have been used for all three buildings, as they all looked much the same in the beginning. A barn was built for each house, as a horse and carriage was still a necessity. It was not unusual for a cow and a few chickens to be found in these barns as well as the family's means of transportation. The original barn still remains on the Wilson property.

In the early 20's the late D. T. Kiess purchased the house. The Kiess' raised their children in this home and a daughter, Elinor Kiess Rose, attained national fame as a writer and professional speaker.

§The Wilsons were young marrieds when they purchased the home in 1957 from the Kiess estate. While trying to furnish a rather large house, they were most willing to take any items of furniture which parents and grandparents might be willing to part with. They were most fortunate in obtaining some very fine pieces in this manner, some going back four generations.

§After having lived with a few antiques for several years, they decided they liked them, and became serious collectors. The home is now nearly filled with antiques. A very old Kazak oriental rug, a grandfathers clock, which was handmade in Pennsylvania, and a piece which was once used in the old Sunset Inn Bar at Crooked Lake, Indiana, dated 1867, are among their favorites.



Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Crow 434 S. Pleasant

§This old residence is on the northeast corner of Pleasant and Lawrence streets and is Lot 9 of the South Montpelier Addition, this plat was filed April 18, 1851. It had been part of a 40 acre tract owned by Samuel G. and Mary Cothran, and before that an 80 acre tract in the name of William and Mary Ann Crissey in 1854.

§The 80 acres was first granted to William Patterson Reznor, of Wood County, from the United States of America at the Land Office at Lima, Ohio, under the presidency of Martin Van Buren, March 16, 1837.

It was owned by numerous people as acreage and the longest ownership as a lot was by Simon P. and Juliette T. Meng from 1851 to 1886. It is thought that this may be one of many houses built in early 1880.

§The late Earl Allen's mother bought this property in 1892 and it was sold to Andrew and Catharine J. Finkbiner in 1912 who owned it until 1924. The Roy Tingle family lived here during this time.

It had several owners until 1939 when Mr. and Mrs. Crow purchased it.

NOT OPEN FOR TOUR



Henrietta L. Hill

201 East Main Street

§The northern colonial Hill home has been owned and occupied by the Hill family since 1893. The original house was built by Ambrose Baldwin circa 1877 and in 1906 the home was severely damaged by fire. The contents of the house were saved, with the help of neighbors and friends, before the arrival of the volunteer firemen with the hand pulled hose cart. Through the diligent efforts of the firemen the west side of the present building was also saved. The rebuilt home is the structure as it appears today with the exception of the two story garage which was moved from the back part of the lot and attached to the house in 1960. The window frames with the ornate trim, the small porch on the west side, and the cornice supporting brackets for the overhanging roof are parts of the original house. Leaded window panes surround the front door, and the glass is a copy of early colonial glass which was quite thin and imperfectly molded.

§The floor plan of the interior remains unchanged with the exception of the removal of the dividing wall between the parlor and library to make one living room. When the house was rebuilt, the white painted woodwork was replaced by quarter sawed oak which was carefully selected by the Boone Lumber Company. The finely grained wood is especially noticeable in the entrance hall with its beamed ceiling and paneled stairway which leads to the second floor. The newel at the bottom of the staircase was a gift from Mrs. Ralph Cunningham's maternal grandfather, James B. Finley Lewis, who was the leading cabinet maker in Montpelier.

§A wood burning fireplace enhances the cheer and comfort in each of four rooms on the first floor. Hardwood floors are mitered to the center to lend beauty for the use of throw rugs and dark red mahogany furniture, which was fashionable at the turn of the century, continues to be an important part of the today's furnishings. The inlaid table tops and the large square ebony piano with its carved cabriole legs, manufactured during the last half of the nineteenth century, add an ornate appearance to the comfortable furnishings.

§The present occupant's parents, James D. Hill and Grace Stainthorpe Hill, were married in May 1898 and lived in the home until their death in 1939 and 1959 respectively. The history of their life is interwoven in the development and progress of the community.

(No. 12 on Map)

THIS IS YOUR *2.00 Ticket

Paul Siple Home Tour 1976

Montpelier, Ohio

Admit One

No one will be admitted without a ticket

Ticket Check Off

2. Barnard Home	10. Town Hall (Tuesday Only)
3. Arbuthnot Home	11. Brandeberry Home.
4. Wilson-Geesey Home	13. Hebblethwaite Home
7. Kimble Home	14. Wilson Home
8. Rundell Home	15. Crow Home

ABSOLUTELY NO FOOD, BEVERAGES, UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN, PETS OR SMOKING ALLOWED IN THE HOMES ON TOUR. THANK YOU & ENJOY YOUR TOUR...